

went to a number of group homes before moving in with her parents who adopted her.

Foster care was hard because she was separated from her brothers, but she had her sister. But sometimes having that sister around made it tough as well because the sister didn't know how to read and had severe temper tantrums around her foster care parents, and they were usually taken away because of something her little sister did.

So Anabel liked to slide under the radar and focus on school, but she is resilient as well. Now at FSU and working in Tallahassee, she is an Unconquered Scholar. And Unconquered Scholars either have to have experienced homelessness, foster care, or group homes, but now she is on the path to graduate school. And as a lesson for all of us, she advises that: "I believe that to get the results you want, you must insert yourself into the conversation." That is right around here, Anabel, and we look forward to learning a lot from you here today and in the future.

Yves and Anabel are just two of more than 400,000 youth in foster care in America. It is important to recognize the programs, initiatives, and people who contribute to the success of children in the foster care system, but it is tough when they age out.

It is really an honor to have these young people here to shadow us on the Hill today, to share their life experiences directly with Congress, to help inform policy that will help them succeed. Their firsthand knowledge experience, and ultimate success, is a great resource, and the best evidence of our Nation's commitment to providing basic protections to make this the great country that it is.

Every child deserves a safe, supportive family, but when that doesn't happen, it is incumbent upon all of us to help them succeed. And I can't help but think, the day after President Trump submitted a budget, that really will take us backwards, in this case, and we are not going to let that happen. We are going to stand up and support our foster care kids and all children across America, but that budget is not going to be helpful.

In any event, I want to thank Yves and Anabel for joining us today and for having the strength to share their perspectives and insights. Their resiliency is moving, and I hope my colleagues can mirror their bravery and find the will to support capable, bright, young people like Yves and Anabel, and provide them with the tools they need to be successful.

RECOGNIZING 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF THE CORAL SEA AND LIEUTENANT WILLIAM E. HALL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FARENTHOLD) for 5 minutes.

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 75th anni-

versary of the Battle of the Coral Sea, which took place in May 1942, and the heroic actions of sailors and naval aviators like William E. Hall. The Battle of the Coral Sea was the world's first battle in which aircraft carriers engaged each other; the first sea battle in which neither side could see each other; and the battle that paved the way for the American victory at the Battle of Midway.

With the Japanese fleet moving to strengthen its position in the South Pacific and capture Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea, the United States, using intercepted signal intelligence, moved to block the Japanese ships as they crossed the Coral Sea. U.S. Admiral Nimitz ordered two aircraft carriers, the USS *Yorktown* and the USS *Lexington* and a number of smaller warships into the area. For 4 days, the opposing navies deployed aircraft on bombing runs against enemy ships.

On May 7, 1942, Lieutenant Hall flew a SBD Dauntless dive bomber and attacked the Japanese aircraft carrier *Shoho* until it sank. On May 8, Lieutenant Hall defended the USS *Lexington* against a Japanese air force attack. Despite piloting a bomber ill-equipped for aerial combat, and dealing with numerous bullet wounds and shrapnel in his skull, Lieutenant Hall shot down three Japanese planes before landing safely back on the deck of the *Lady Lex*.

When the smoke lifted, more than 650 brave American sailors had died. The enemy destroyed 69 U.S. aircraft. The *Yorktown* was severely disabled, and the USS *Lexington* had to be scuttled after taking critical damage. However, the U.S. forces critically damaged many Japanese ships, forcing them to turn back without capturing Port Moresby.

Furthermore, the loss of two Japanese ships led to a smaller Japanese force at the Battle of Midway, which is considered a key factor for the United States' victory there, and turning the tide of World War II. It is considered by historians to be "the most stunning and decisive blow in the history of naval warfare."

For his "extreme courage, and conspicuous heroism in combat, above and beyond the call of duty as a pilot," Lieutenant Hall was presented the United States military's highest honor, the Medal of Honor.

While the original USS *Lexington* ended up on the ocean floor, its legacy lived on in a new aircraft carrier, also named the *Lexington*, which served the U.S. Navy from 1943 to 1991. The new *Lexington* now serves as a floating museum in Corpus Christi Bay where visitors can explore and learn about its storied past in conflict zones across the world.

Additionally, Lieutenant Hall's daughter Gwen, a Navy veteran herself, serves as a volunteer on the ship to share the history of its namesake in the Battle of the Coral Sea and her father's action. Now, 75 years later, we

remember the historic battle and, more importantly, those who served on the original *Lexington*, fought in the Battle of the Coral Sea, and helped ensure that the Japanese and Axis powers would never overtake the South Pacific.

CONGRATULATIONS TO CALALLEN HIGH SCHOOL'S PHIL DANAHER

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the incredible career of the winningest Texas high school football coach in history, Calallen High School's Phil Danaher.

Coach Danaher was born in Missouri, but his family quickly moved to south Texas. He played football at Harlingen High School before receiving a scholarship to play at Angelo State University.

After graduating in 1971, Coach Danaher became an assistant coach in San Antonio. In 1974, he landed his first head-coaching job in Dilley, Texas, and 4 years later, he moved on to become the head coach at Hamshire-Fannett High School.

In 1984, Coach Danaher took on the challenge of turning around the football program at Calallen High School, which had not reached the playoffs in 28 years. Thirty-three years later, Coach Danaher has led the Wildcats to 32 straight playoff appearances; 19 district championships; 11 trips to the State semifinals; and 2 State championships.

In Coach Danaher's 43 seasons of coaching, his overall record stands at 432 wins, 108 losses, and 4 ties. Coach Danaher's record-breaking success is a testament to his hard work and the thousands of lives he has touched while coaching the Wildcats.

Mr. Speaker, I offer my congratulations to Coach Danaher, his family, and everyone at Calallen High School.

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NATIONAL FOSTER YOUTH MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BASS) for 5 minutes.

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, May is the month when people come together across the country to acknowledge the half million young people in the Nation's child welfare system. This is National Foster Youth Month.

The child welfare system is designed to protect children whose parents or caretakers have abused or neglected them.

I am proud to say that Members of the bipartisan Congressional Caucus on Foster Youth are hosting over 100 young adults from 98 different congressional districts from the National Foster Youth Institute. I thank all of the Members of Congress who are allowing a young adult to shadow them this morning. They are here today on the Hill shadowing Members of Congress to share their stories, their challenges, their successes, and to help us understand how to improve the child welfare system.